EC2 - Introduction

- EC2 stands for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud. It is a web service that provides secure, scalable compute capacity in the cloud. It is a virtual server in Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) for running applications on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) infrastructure.

- Amazon EC2 currently supports a variety of operating systems including: Amazon Linux, Ubuntu, Windows Server, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, openSUSE Leap, Fedora, Fedora CoreOS, Debian, CentOS, Gentoo Linux, Oracle Linux, FreeBSD, and Mac OS

EC2 – Windows

- Select Region

- Select EC2 Service

- Click on Launch Instances

- Enter the Name

- Choose Amazon Machine Image (AMI) (Windows)

- Choose an Instance Type (t2.micro)

- Click on Create new key pair

EC2 – Windows

- Enter the key pair name (**Special Character doesn't work**)

- select Private Key file format as .pem

- Click on create key pair

- Check Allow RDP Traffic from

- Select source as Anywhere

- Select Configure storage

- Click on Launch Instances

EC2 – Windows

- Select the EC2 Machine & Click on Connect

- Go to RDP Client

- Generate the password

- Open Remote Desktop Connection

- Enter the Public DNS

- Enter User name & Password

Terminate/ Stop the Instance

- Select the Instance

| Instance State | ➡ | Stop Instance / Terminate Instance |
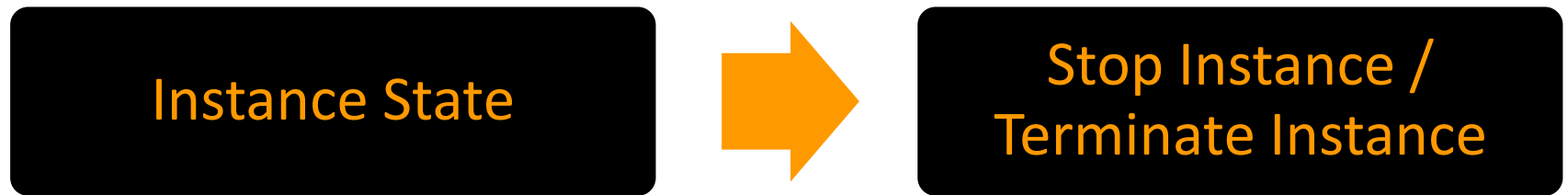
- Click on Stop/ Terminate

EC2

- **Security Group**: A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your EC2 instances to control incoming and outgoing traffic. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance.

- **Key Pair**: A key pair, consisting of a public key and a private key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an Amazon EC2 instance. Amazon EC2 stores the public key on your instance, and you store the private key.